well. They died in his arms before he yeel. They died in his arms before he some which is as fragrant of open-handed hospitality as it is of suggestions of the austere and mortifying devotion of this branch of the Cistercian Order. The room is about 10 by 12 feet, and is turnished with an iron cot, upon which is a mattress stuffed with straw and plain. coarse covers. There is a washstand and a chair, a little table with a crueffix, and a copy of the "Lives of the Saints" completes the inventory. There is gas burning, but the whole immense building is as quiet and dark as the grave, except now and then the regular toll of the monastery bell comes booming from the tower, and seems by contrast to make the loneliness and silence more soppressive. At 8 o'clock in the evening the monks assemble in the chapel, and with the "Salve Regina" they close the monastery for the zight. Gettesmane Abbey is in the southern portion of Nelson county, one of the blue-grass group of Kentucky counties, more famous for whiskey than for piety. It is one mile from Gethesmane station, out the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which is fifty one miles from Louisville. It is a delightful walk from the station to the Abbey, especially in the early spring, when the most wonderful manifectations of nature are apparent in the blue-grass. One cannot magine the fine colors in such a landscape; he must see them as they meltin the scene—the distant hills crowned with forest-trees in dim blue, the fields in green or brown, the "knobs" of graystone covered with iron-gray lichen. A mile from testation, over a trying road, you reach the summit of a hill, and there, in majestic beauty, the pile of brick buildings known as Gethsemane Abbey is before you, the cross upon its highest tower almost kissmost wonderful manifestations of nature are apparent in the bluegrass. One cannot magine the fine colors in such a landscape; he must see them as they melt in the scene—the distant hills crowned with forest-trees in dim blue, the fields in green or brown, the "knobs" of graystone covered with iron-gray lichen. A mile from the station, over a trying road, you reach the summit of a hill, and there, in majestic beauty, the pile of brick buildings known as Gethsemane Abbey is before you, the as Gethsemane Abbey is before you, the cross upon its highest tower almost kiss-ing the sky. It is surrounded with highly-cultivated vineyards and gardens, where cultivated vineyards and gardens, where the monks labor, and lovely avenues of English elms grace the approaches, which are very inviting. Through one of these avenues you approach the porter's lodge, a long, low, one-story building running the full length of the main structure. The door in the centre is closed, but a ring at the bell brings one of the Brothers, a monk dressed in a brown-jeans cassoc! and cowl, with the scapular over his shoulders, reach-

the lustrous eyes, with tears, the hands clasped in agony and grief, are all a part of the atmosphere of mysticism, mortification, and penance that pervades the abbey. Father Joseph, the guest-master, who approaches down the hall, meets the gate-keeper; they incline their heads and murmur "Memento mori!"—remember death. That is the Trappist mission—to remember death, to flagellate the body, humble the soul, mortify the flesh, and humiliate the spirit. The reminder of death is all through the orderly and beautiful estate. It is as beautiful as a cemetery. Beyond It is as beautiful as a cemetery. Beyond this salutation the monks are not allowed to speak to each other or to strangers ex-cept when in the presence of the Abbot or of one of the Fathers, or when specially assigned to duties in connection with guests. This rule of silence is conscientiously observed, but it seems not to be There is a story here of an old French monk who died some years ago. He had been a soldier of the First Empire, and had been both licentious and brave, so much so that he won promotion under the Napoleonic standard. After Napoleon himself. Every Friday night each monk went to St. Helena the soldier went to La goes to his apartment in the dormitories Trappe, and, taking the vow of silence, and scourges himself in honor of the thut his eyes and ears to the world. How faithfully he kept his vow, the story pa-thetically tells. For many years he per-formed the round of penance, prayer, and labor, without speaking of worldly things,

the lustrous eyes, with tears, the hands

speak, speak freely."

The old man's eyes lighted up as he turned his face to the Abbott and asked

his face to the wall, touched him and said :

eagerly:

"The Emperor—what became of him?"

How many years he had turned that question over in his cowled mind, and how suddenly it came like a bolt when he was know, and he died satisfied.

The guest-master at Gethsemane is a pleasant-voiced man, of grave and gentle nanners, who makes the hospitality of the

As we leave the porter's lodge to enter the court Father Joseph points to the stone silland says: "Over this rock no woman No woman has ever been indary Bradford, the latter the only sister of dent of the United States may enter, in imitation of the rule under monarchial governments which excepts the Empress or Queen. The court of the abbey is tastefully laid out and ornamented with trees, shrubs, and flowers. In the centre is a statute of Our Lady of Loretto, mounted upon pedestals surrounded by flowers. To the left in an enclosure for pet rabbits, containing about 200 of these soft and mild fittle animais in several sarieties of color. In the facade of the four stories high. Into this building I was escorted, and left in the waiting-room until supper was served. On the long table in the centre were dominoes, chess, and other games. Everything is bare and hard, but it is clean and good. A Brother enters to ask what I will have for supper. There are mitk, vegetables, cheese, and bread. No meats are eaten at any time, and tea, coffee, tobacco, and all other stimulants are forbidden. The monks may drink sweet cider, and they make the finest cheese manufactured in Kentucky. Upon thoughtlessly asking the brother if, during Lent, he did not find it difficult to fast while serving visitors, he answered, after some besitation, that he rarely ate more than once in three days during Lent, and that last year he had eaten but once in four days. He added that the Abbott had forbidden this hereafter. After supper Father Joseph joined me again. He was habited in a white circular, with a cowi, and conducted me to a room salled as a conducted me to a cider, and they make the finest cheese manufactured in Kentucky. Upon thought lessly asking the brother if, during Lent, he did not find it difficult to fast white serving visitors, he answered, after some besitation, that he rarely ate more than once in three days during Lent, and that last year he had eaten but once in four days. He added that the Abbott had forbidden this hereafter. After supper Father Joseph joined me again. He was habited in a white circular, with a cowi, and conducted me to a room called "St. John's," each of the spartments bearing the name of one of the saints. Here he bade me good evening, and left me to pray for the soul of the departed. At the end of the row is a new, open grave, which will receive the next body, and bear great renown at one time. The loader of the revoit was admitted to the histitution under the name of Joseph Wilson, but his real name is Joseph McSorley. He is sometimes called "Angel Joe." He is a desperate character, and was convicted about six years ago of committing a robbery on Washington avenue. He was sentenced to five years's imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary. He is a desperate character, and was convicted about six years ago of committing a robbery on Washington avenue. He was sentenced to five years's imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary and has a black wooden cross bearing the name of one of the saints. Here he bade me good evening, and left me to be for of each grave is a little stool, where the father who conducts you kneels to pray for the soul of the departed. At the end of the row is a new, open grave, which will receive the next body, and which constantly helps the Fathers to "remember death." There are no qualifies—the name of Wilson, but his real name is Joseph McSorley. He is a desperate character, and was convicted about six years ago of committing a robbery on Washington avenue. The leader of the revolt was different of the revolt was convicted about six years at he had each bout once in four different occasions. He had been done the

HOURS IN GETHSEMANE ABBEY.

How the Members of the Order Live and How They are Buried When They Die.

A New York Times correspondent writes from Gethsemane, Ky.: There are but two Trappist monasteries in the United States. One of these is situated near Dubuque, after the establishment at La Meilleraye. It is of suggestions of the order Live and the room which is as fragrant of open-handed hospitality as it is of suggestions of the present and monasteries are offshoots. This letter is being terms are offshoots. This letter is being the composer of southern Europe and to royalty. There are, of ourse, many interesting stories of the monks here. There is a haven into which all who enter leave as me, family, and desire forever belind. They are swallowed up in the silence and that melancholy devotion which seems at times to be its own recompense. Father Joseph's voice leads the monk's choir. He was a composer of some note, and it is said that melancholy devotion which seems at times to be its own recompense. Father Joseph has not been long a Trappist. His wife died and his two daughters took the veil. They died in his arms before he joined the order of St. Benedict. His son a now a clerk in the Patent Office at Washington.

the Abbot's crozier or shepherd's crook, a wonderful specimen of wood mosaic, the result of seven years' application by Father Timothy. It bears the portraits of Jesus, Mary. St. Benedict, and St. Eutropius, with birds, flowers, and many other ornamental designs. The modulations of color, and the expression given in the faces are wonderfully achieved. In the right and left arms of the cruciform are altars in façade; in the half-circle that surrounds the main altar are five other altars in niches; in the Brothers' choir are two more altars, all beautified with carvings by the hands of this obscure priest, who was buried years ago in his dirty cassock and cowl, and of whom there is no trace except in these proofs of his genius. In the church are ing down to his waist, which is encircled by a belt, from which is suspended his bunch of keys and his rosary. This is the porter for the time being. He escorts you to a little waiting-room until the guestproofs of his genius. In the church are some old paintings that have been in the Order for hundreds of years. In the circle of the main altar are large paintings of "The Way of the Cross," illustrating the master can receive you and interrogate you. On the wall of this waiting-room you will discover a St. Mary Magdalene in an attitude of devotion, with all the lines of sorrow, trust, humiliation, and repeutance depicted in the sad but beautiful face. The palhd, sunken cheeks,

Beginning at 2 o'clock every morning, priests stand at all the altars and celebrate the holy sacrifice of the mass. The monks sing the four offices of the church, and the devotion lasts four hours and a haif. After this the members enter the chapter-room, and there, before the Abbot, (the Right Rev. Father Benedict,) they confess any Rev. Father Benedict, they comess any faults of which they have been guilty. The Abbot assigns the pennance at once, and that he may render just decisions and not abuse his supreme power, death constantly stares him in the face. His seat is clevated two steps from the floor. In front of him they come transfer revealing the yault two steps from the floor. In front of him is an open trap-door, revealing the vault where his body is to lie when he is dead. When he has ended his decisions he descends, closes the trap-door, then steps upon it. The punishment prescribed by the Abbot are either corporal or spiritual. If the devotee has sinned through raids the recursor is humiliation, such as pride, the penance is humiliation, such as prostrating himself at the refectory door, through which all the Brothers walk over his body. Others are required to lash themselves with a cat-o'-nine-tails, a severe little instrument of torture with sharp, metallic lashes; to do without meals for the day, or to do extra work of a severe character. There is no resistance to the Abs acter. There is no resistance to the Ab-bot's decisions, and the violator punishes

scouraging of the Saviour. After the confessions in the morning the monks go to work on the farm, in the vine-yard, the garden, the dairy, or the school, just as be has been directed by rule. The or reading any intelligence from outside the walls. He was sent to America, and farm consists of 1,800 acres of fine land, 900 of which are always in a state of high here it was resumed. In the mean time, Napoleon was long ago dead and dust to the century, but his fate must have been cultivation. The dairy makes 100 pounds of cheese daily. There is a three-story flouring-mill, with a carding- and saw-mill the burning curiosity of the monk's soli-tude. At length, eighty years old, he was at death's door. The Abbott, approaching the mat upon which the old man lay, with attached. They have a school where day-scholars are taught free of charge, or boys can work to pay their board and go to school, or by paying board can go to school s face to the wall, touched him and said: free of charge. Father Benedict, the abidea, and erected a handsome building on the "Mount of Olives," about a mile from the abbey. The Sister who was to have

charge, however, deserted the order, and the building is unoccupied.

Gethsemane Abbey shelters about sixty monks of the Cistercian Order. It is the success achieved in 1848 after a failure early in the century. In 1804 a body of Trappists arrived in Baltimore under the leadership of Father Urban Guillet. They pushed out to Kentucky and settled at Holy Cross, in what is now Marion counmanners, who makes the hospitality of the Order very attractive. One may stay a week without pay at any time. If you offer payment, it is accepted, but if you do not, there is no indebtedness. "You owe us nothing," says the guest-master, in answer to a question, "but if you desire to give us fifty cents for each day, it will be received."

As we leave the porter's lodge to enter the court Father Joseph points to the stone selfland says: "Over this rock no woman!

terity of the order founded by St. Benedict is not preserved in all its side the Abbey of Gethsemane. Just in-side the enclosure of the monks' church for its success. The institution is con-are the graves of Mrs. Nancy Miles and ducted in harmony with the customs of from y Bradford, the latter the only sister of the surrounding country, and the austeriers on Davis. These women gave money ties are confined to the religious ceremoto the order and were its warm supporters nies of the interior. It is very striking to in the early days, and so were allowed to see two-score of cowled monks working in the buried there. The wife of the Presi-the field side by side, perhaps with never be buried there. The wife of the President of the United States may enter, in a word of conversation. They come and imitation of the rule under monarchial governments which excepts the Empress or you constantly, but you rarely heard a conversation of the abbey is tastered. Even those who wait upon the court of the abbey is tastered. saw a young monk sitting near by whom men who made the break for liberty were I had known well. He had been a jour-, marched back to the institution. It was neyman watchmaker in the village where I found that the ringleader had been shot had lived. I was surprised to see him through the thigh. His companions were these soft and mild little animals in several varieties of color. In the façade of the main building is a statue of St. Joseph and Die infant Jesus. The main building, a quadrangle forming a hollow-square, is four stories high. Into this building I was four stories high. Into this building I was surprised to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered no word, and I do not know the cause of his retirement. The solitude, the silence, the manual labor which each one is compared to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered a no word, and I do not know the cause of his retirement. The solitude, the silence, the manual labor which each one is compared to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered a no word, and I do not know the cause of his retirement. The solitude, the silence, the manual labor which each one is compared to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he gave me no sign of recognition; he uttered to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he was surprised to see nim under the cowl of this order, but he do not know the cause of he manual labor which each one is compared to see nim under the cowl of the seed of the new the cowl of the seed of the manual labor which each one is compared to see nim under the cowl of the seed of the new the cowl of the new t

and his thoughts to God, and if he does to take it then, he may withdraw. If he concludes to stay he takes the perpetual vow. The sin-sick and the weary are all here. Few desert, while many have been for years buried to the world and all its little cenvulsions. Some of them do not know who is President, and the echo of Guiteau's pistol-shot died at the outer walls. The abbey contains a fine library of religious works, among which is a Bible printed at Lyons in 1532.

Gethsemane is much sought by persons

printed at Lyons in 1532.

Gethsemane is much sought by persons who desire a quiet retreat in summer where they can live plainly and indulge their studies. Anybody may board there not longer than one month. One can get impressions in a month, but not in the twenty-four hours I spent in the institu-

GOOD BICYCLE STORY.

Overhauling a Railroad Train on the Whirling Wheel.

[Chicago News.]

"You think me rather young for such a responsible position? Well, perhaps so, for I am nothing more than a boy, being less than twenty years of age. But what think you of this white hair which I have had for four years? It looks strange to one unaware of its origin, and when I call to mind the circumstance that caused it I only wonder that I am alive to-day."

The speaker, a mere child in appearance save for his white hair, stood with his right index finger and thumb grasping the key of a telegraph instrument which had just ticked off to him an account of a terrible railroad accident. Referring to it he said:
"I have had some trying experiences in my life as an operator. Four years ago I was telegraph operator at a small country station on a southwestern railroad. I had little to do, the dispatches sent and received not averaging more than two a day, and those confined almost entirely to railroad matters. To enable me to leave the office at will I had attached a large tin cup to the sounder of my instrument so I could hear my call, 'Q.' from any part of the villege. hear my call, 'Q,' from any part of the vil-lage. When the south-bound train arrived at noon one Saturday I hurriedly commu-nicated with the conductor, and learning that he had nothing to send I prepared to quit my office for the afternoon, as no other train was due until 7 o'clock. Locking train was due until 7 o'clock. Locking the door I went away, leaving the train standing at the depôt, hot boxes detaining it longer than usual. Luckily I did not go beyond ear-shot of my instrument, repairing to a field near by to witness a base-ball game. I frequently left the office for hours, but always kept within hearing distance, the tin-cup sounder enabling me to distinguish my call sey-ral hundred feet away. Somehow I had misgivings on this occasion. I had an indefinable dread of occasion. I had an indefinable dread of some impending trouble. I was so ill at ease that I took little interest in the game.

I kept my ears open, expecting, for some reason I will not attempt to explain, to be called to the office. Before I had been absent ten minutes, and while the train still stood at the depôt, I heard my familiar stood at the depot. I heard my faminar call repeated in what seemed to me un-usually rapid succession. Instead of walk-ing leisurely, as was my wont, I ran to the office as fast as I could, and heard as I entered: 'Hold No. 4 at your station until special going north passes.'
"Involuntarily I glanced out of the win

dow, and saw the train I was ordered to hold disappearing around a curve a short distance away. I was not told at what time the special left the station south, which was only ten miles away, and I saw in my mind's eve the two trains rapidly approaching each other, quickly followed by a crash, screams of pain, and flying débris. Suddenly I remembered, while tearing my hair and cursing my negligence, that No. 4 had to stop at a wood-yard two miles down the road to take on fuel. That would take a matter of five minutes, and if means of conveyance were at hand I might over-take it and avert a disaster. My first thought was a hand-car, my second a horse, but I did not know if the first was at the station, or the second was to be had in the village. Rushing out of the office I stumbled over my bicycle. Without a moment's thought I shoved it out of the door before me, and was on it in less time than it takes to count ten. In my odd mothan it takes to count ten. In my odd moments I bave practiced, and had become quite an expert bicyclist. The country road paralleled the railroad for several miles, and the former was down-grade the entire distance. I put my whole strength into the effort of propelling the machine, and had the satisfaction of attaining a speed I had never accomplished before. My hat blew off and my coat was doffed through fear that it would retard my speed. I got within perhaps fifty yards of the now stationary train, when the engine-whistle blew and the train started up. I redoubled my efforts and came alongside the rear platform of the last car just as the train was getting under full headway. With a platform of the last car just as the train was getting under full headway. With a falling side-motion I threw my wheel against the side of the car just forward of the platform and grasped the hand-rail as it came in reach, at the same time letting go my hold on the bicycle. I cawght the bell-cord and gave it one vigorous puil, and as the train came to a halt I gave the cord three jerks—the signal to back—and fainted. The conductor found me where I had fallen. Suspecting something wrong, he permitted the train to back to the station, getting there just as the special, loaded with the directors of the road and their families, swung around the curve into the station. I had brain-fever, and came near dying, not regaining my reasoning faculites

For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO.

dving, not regaining my reasoning faculties for five weeks after my terrible experience. But the conductor said my hair was white

when he found me on the rear of his train.' A REVOLT SPOILED.

The Leader in a Dash for Liberty at the House of Correction Shot.

(Philadelphia Times.) The quarry gang, composed of 160 men, left the House of Correction at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in single file under the surveillance of six guards. As the gang defiled into the State road from the grounds man in the ranks gave the signal of re-

"Now!" be yelled and made a break from the ranks. Two others followed him and the trio ran down the road towards Tacony. A half-dozen shots from the guards' revolvers halted the refugees for a moment, and they made a feint to return to moment, and they made a feint to return to the ranks. The guards lowered their revolvers and carbines, and at this moment the three men scaled the fence and sped away across the fields between the quarry and Holmsburg Junction. The guard opened fire again, and a rifle-shot brought the ringleader, Joseph Wilson, to his knees and the evolution and the state of lower that the representation of lower than the state of lower than the state of lower than the state of lower than the respective of lower than the state of lower than the guests discourage all conversation except that which turns upon the needs of the visitor. While I was eating my dinner I knees and the revolt to an end. The three marched back to the institution. It was found that the ringleader had been shot placed in the dark cell, where they will be confined on a diet of bread and water for the ensuing five days, while Wilson was taken to the hospital.

Captain Thompson had received an inti-mation on Tuesday night that twelve men would make a break for liberty yesterday morning. When the word of revolt was given only three men responded, and the forewarned guards drew their revolvers and prevented the other conspirators from

Joining their follows.

"The guards showed wonderful nerve and discrimination," said Captain Thompson, "and I have commended them for it." The leader of the revolt was admitted to

Pared for a Parisian Marriage.

[New York Herald.]

The following tollets have just been prepared expressly for a grand wedding: The bride's dress was made with a corsage princesse and train in white velours epingle, under which was a petileoat of white satin, covered with China crape, embroidered with raised flowers; the draperies forming paniers, the puff caught up on one side only with branches of orange blossoms; the skirt trimmed at the bottom with a fringe of a unit ettes of satin put between two rows of gauze plieses and piped with fringe of a unilettes of sain pur between two rows of gauze plisses and piped with satin; plain body, with a simple jabot of fringe like that on the skirt, and a brooch of orange blossoms. An elegant toilet, remarkable for its taste and simplicity.

of orange blossoms. An elegans toilet, remarkable for its taste and simplicity.

A dress for visiting, composed of pistache green satin, dotted with crevette-colored cheniile, the front of the skirt forming three large plaits which reach to the puffs on the hips; large draperies form the overskirt and fall in plaits over a border of fringe of marabout chenille, with small crevette-colored balls of silk; the body in plain velvet of the pistache shade, with a gilet of plaits resembling the panier of the skirt, and; made of velvet dotted with crevette color. The body is fixed in frent over the dotted gilet, and terminates at the back by a long puff which falls on the skirt. Casaque to match in plain pistache velvet, very short at the back and long in front, also trimmed with marabout fringe.

Marabout fringe.

Another to wear at grand ceremonies in emerald green velvet, with double trains opening over a front draped in satin cendre de rose, broshed with pinks and trimmed with green beads to match, completed by a

princesse body.

Two remarkable balls dresses, intended for the Duchesse de la Torre. One in skyblue epingle velvet, with a tablier of skyblue satin, covered with silver embroidered tulle and silver lace, with an agrafe on one side only; on the bottom of the skirt tufts of roses in dablia-colored velvet, mixed with moss rose buds; a low pointed body with draperies en cour in tulle and silver

The other in white sicilienne covered with tulle dotted with gold and gold lace, foulilis of light character, looped up by tufts of mousse feathers, aigrettes and boutons du roi; a low-body covered with draperies of tulle, with an aigrette of feathers and boutons du roi fastened on the

left shoulder. Also, a ball dress for a young girl, of pale rose-colored tulle; the skirt in satin covered with ten falls of pale tulle; the back of the skirt formed of tulle dotted with chenille; a large bebe sash holding the body, opened a la vierge.

The Fisher's Daughter.

F. H. STAUFFER.

The fisher's daughter walks the sands.
She shades her brow with nervous hands.
And gazes out beyond the strauds. A weird-like light the pale moon flings; The gulls have folded up their wings; The caves give back resonant dins.

The wavelets kiss her brown bare feet; She waits her father's stop to greet. Was ever face more fair or sweet?

A cabin stands on nearestheight. Within the window burns a light. A star upon the brow of night.

What speck is that? A snow-white sail. His fishing-snack outrides the gale. What cry is that? His welcome half. A cheering sound above the roar. The keel grates on the rocky shore— God's hand has kept him safe once more.

Perhaps, because of pray'r, you said? He lays his hand upon your head— You wonder why you feel afraid. His wife sleeps on the sloping lea! His only boy was lost at sea; There's no one left to him but thee

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lerstand these crude, harsh waters-many of them after painful experiences. In proof of this fact the can produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labelled as curatives for disorders which they positively aggravate), should remember that crude, barsh min eral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

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nature should by all means be assisted in throwing toff. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out hrough the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes

inder date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my heaith began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted." Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading

retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: "We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as | Richmond | 9:20 A. M. | 4:00 F. M. | 1:26 A. M. | Cift'n F'ge | 8:30 P. M. | 1:26 A. M. | 6:30 P. M. | 1:26 A. M. | 1:26 general health tonic." Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. 9:20 P. M. MAIL daily (except Sunday). 10:45A. M. ACCOMMODATION daily (except THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

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[my 2-3t]

UNDERTAKERS.

J J. BINFORD & SUTHER-J. LAND. FURNISHING UNDER-TAKERS, 724 EAST MAIN STREET, between Sev-enth and Eighth, have a large assortment of SHROUDS. WOOD and MFTALLIC CASKETS CASES, and CLOTH CASKETS, at low prices. Country and telegraph orders promptly attended to day or night. mh 20-1 w&cowtde19 JOSEPH W. LAUBE,

OSEPH W. LAUBE,
FURNISHING-UNDERTAKER,
CORNER FIRST AND BROAD STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.
WOOD AND METALLIJE BURIAL-CASES,
ROBES, HEARSE, HACKS,
and all things requisite at 1-9WSST RATES.
Telegraphic and country orders solicited.
ab 22-cod

T. CHRISTIAN.

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
NO. 1215 EAST BROAD STREET,
has a large assortment of WOOD and METALLIC
CASES, CASKETS, SHROUDS, CLOTH CASKETS, &c., at low prices,
Country and telegraph orders proc.ptly attended
to day or night.

G.W. JONES, DENTIST. OFFICE: No. 807 FRANKLIN STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH.

Elegant rooms; uses best materials; gentle, quick, and thorough work; long experience, and prices reduced. Uses gas and chloroform in ex-tracting teeth sel HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.

DENTAL OFFICE: 915% MAIN STREET (east).

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. my 18-eod TOHN MAHONY,

(formerly Wayt & Mahony,) OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixth and Saventh. Richmond. Va.

WOOD & COWARDIN, JUD. B. WOOD, M. D., D. D. S., L. M. COWARDIN, M. D., D. D. S.,

DENTIST,

DENTAL OFFICE, 919 MAIN STREET. [mh 1-eod] PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THOMAS J. STARKE & SONS. 313 BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA., have added to their BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS

a select assortment of

GOLD-STRING PIANOS), assuring those in want of good instruments at reasonable prices that it will be to their interest to see our stock before purchasing. Our motto is: Quick sales before purchasing. On anti-small profits, and first-class instruments. ap 13-eod

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS. EUROPE!

COOK'S GRAND EXCURSIONS leave New York in April, May, and June, 1884. Passage tickets by all Atlantic steamers. Special facilities for securing good berths. Tourist tickets for in-dividual travellers in Europe, by all routes, at reduced rates.
COOK'S EXCURSIONIST, with maps and ful
particulars, by mail 10 cents, Address
THOMAS COOK & SON,
fe 13 W&Sul6w 261 Broadway, New York.

TO WATER-TAKERS. OFFICE OF CITY WATER-WORKS, RICHMOND, VA., April 28, 1884. NOTICE.

WATER-TAKERS WISHING TO USE THE STREET OR YARD SMALL HOSE FOR SPRINKLING can do so by applying at this ofce and paying the charges for the same The charge for SPRINKLING THE STREET IN FRONT OF RESIDENCE is \$10, and the YARD \$4.50 per annum, payable for as many number of months as the water-taker may wish. BAILBOAD LINES.

THE YORK-RIVER LIVE Steamers via this line leave West Point fo

2:45 P. M. 6:00 A. M.

4:45 P. M. 9:03 A. M.

the North.

Freight trains leaving Richmond at TwentyFreight trains leaving Richmond at Twentyf urth street depot at 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P.
M. will have passenger-coaches at ached. Arriv.
Richmond 10:20 A. M. (passenger); 1:10 P. M.
and 7:59 P. M. (freight.)

For Tickets, Time-Tables, and all information call on A. W. GARBER & CO., 1000 Main street and Ticket Agent at the Richmond and Danyille

and Treater Agent at the reclaims and depot.
State-Rooms and Berths secured on application at this office.
M. NLAUGHTER,
General Passenger Agent,
No. 7 Tenth street
mh 30

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1884.

Leave 9:20 A. M. 4:00 P. M. 7:50 P. M.

8:00 A. M. NIGHT EXPRESS daily (except

ONLY TWELVE HOURS BETWEEN RICH-MOND AND BALTIMORE IN EACH DIRECTION.

Correspondingly quick time to other points
through bills of lading issued at low rates.
C. A. TAYLOR
TO I General Freight Agen

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

NEWPORT'S NEWS, NORFOLK, AND PORTS-MOUTH.

AND ONLY ROUTE WITHOUT TRANSFER.
ONLY \$1.50 TO OLD POINT.
ONLY \$2 TO WASHINGTON. D. C.

The elegantly rebuilt and fast steame NELLIE WHITE.

STATEROOMS ENGAGED FOR DAY OR NIGHT.

EXCURSIONS. EXCURSIONS.

Engagements can now be made for MOONLIGHT and DAY EXCURSIONS to Dutch Gap,
old Point, "Virginia Beach," Ocean View, Norfolk, &c., at very low rates to church societies,
military or other organizations.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

oath-rooms.

The fare, accommodations, and attentions are

For further information, apply to
GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents,
jy 29 office Company's wharves. Rockette

MOND AND NORFOLK

FOR BALTIMORE.

STRAMSHIP COMPANY.

POWHATAN LINE-DIRECT STEAMER.

Until further notice the steamer ALLIACE will sail every SATURDAY at 12 M., from POWHATAN DOCK, at Twenty-fourth and Dock streets, direct for Baltimore.

Through bills of lading signed and goods forwarded with dispatch to points North and West. Freight received daily until 5 F. M.
For further information. apply to
W. O. R MIGHT, Agent.

D. J. Whistorr, Soliciting Agent. de 23

FOR NEW YORK.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

\*No. 9.

BICHMOND (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD VINGINIA-STREET DEPOT) DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY AT 2:45 P. M. AT BALTIMORE AT 8:30 A. M., ecting with early trains North and West.

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

STRAIGHT TICKETS, \$2.50; ROUND TRIP THREE DAYS TICKETS, \$3.50. 8:30 P. M TWO DAILY TRAINS IN EACH DIRECTION, Passenger trains connect at West Point daily (except Sunday) with steamers for Baltimore and the North.

BAILBOAD LINES

REDUCTION IN FARE RETWEEN

RICHMOND AND NORFOLK TAKES EFFECT MAY 3D, 1884.

THIS REDUCTION IS MADE BY

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

Leave Richmond 7.30 A. M., and 4.15 P. M. Only three hours and forty-five minutes to Nor-

Leave Norfolk from Bay Line Wharf, 8.00 A M.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent. C. W. SMITH, General Manager. my 3-51

A TLANTIC-COAST LINE. RICHMOND AND PETERSEURG RAILROAD TIME-TABLE, IN EFFECT APRIL 27, 1884.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

0.	Richmond.	Petersburg.	
6. 8. 0. 6. 0.	17:15 A. M. 11:33 A. M. 12:52 P. M. 15:25 P. M. 15:25 P. M. 15:25 P. M. 15:25 P. M.	12:26 P. M. 3:37 P. M. 6:30 P. M. 10:45 A. M.	Mixed train. Through train. Fast Mail. Accommodat'n Sunday accom. sunday accom.
	TRAIN	S NORTHW	ARD.
		000000	

Leave Arrive Richmond. \*5:00 A. M. 5:48 A. M. Fast Mail. †7:40 A. M. 9:28 A. M. Mixed train. †11:30 A. M. 12:42 P. M. Accommodat'n \*5:15 P. M. 6:10 P. M. Through train. 8:00 A. M. 9:15 A. M. Sunday accom. 4:00 P. M. 5:25 P. M. Sunday accom.

Monday).

CONNECTIONS

At Richmond with associated railways for all points South, and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for all points North; at Lynchburg with Virginia Midland railway for all points merth, and Norfolk and Western railroad for Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Cincinnati. St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and ail point in the South, Southwest, and Texas. Sleeper Lynchburg to New Orleans and Chattanooga without change, and on all night trains. Train No. 1 makes close connection to Memphis and all southwestern points, and avoids several hours layover at Chattanooga; at Clitton Forge with Chesapeake and Ohio railway for the Southwest. Northwest, and West; at Lexington with Baltimore and Ohio railroad, making close connection at Harper's Ferry to and from Pittsburg, the West, North, and East.

Sleeping-car attached to Night Express fer Lynchburg.

Trains marked \* daily (except Sunday).

J. R. MACMURDO,

mh 2 General Passenger and Express Agein. \*Daily, †Daily (except Sunday).
STOPPING PLACES.
Nos. 40 and 43 make no stops, Nos. 47 and
48 stop at Manchester, Drewry's Bluff, Centralia, and Chester. Nos. 25, 26, 9, 10, 11, and 12
stop at all stations. Nos. 6 and 7 stop at all stations except Temple's.

PULLMAN CAR-SERVICE.
On trains Nos. 47 and 48 sleeping-cars between
New York and Savannah. Train No. 40, sleeping-cars between Washington and Charleston.
Train 43, sleeping-cars between Washington and
Jacksonville, Fla.
THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO NORFOLK.
LEAVE.
ARRIVE. RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO SORTOLA.
LEAVE.
Richmond... 7:15 A. M. | Norfork... 12:02 P. M.†
Richmond... 5:25 P. M. | Norfork... 9:30 P. M.†
Norfork... 9:30 A. M. | Richmond. 12:42 P. M.†
Norfork... 9:31 P. M. | Richmond. 6:10 P. M.†
† Dally (excent Sunday).
J. R. KENLY, Superintendent.
T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent. THROUGH ALL-RAIL FAST-FREIGHT LINZ TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADEL-PHIA, NEW YORK, AND EASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAIL-23, 1884:

LEAVE RICHMOND: 7:30 A. M. For Newport's News, Old Point Comfort, and Norfolk. Parlor-Car Line daily to Old Point, except Sunday to Norfolk.

9:10 A. M. For Clifton Forge and local stations, Mail except Sunday.

4:00 P. M. Charlottesville accommodation daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations. 4:15 P. M. For Newport's News, Old Point, and Norfolk. Express except Sunday.
6:35 P. M. For Louis ville and Chechmat, connecting for all points West, Northwest, and Southwest. Fast express daily. Does not stop for local business. Pullman sleeping-cars Richmond to Chechmatt and Washington and Charlottesville to Louisville.

ONLY \$2 TO WASHINGTON.D.C.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
JAMES RIVER LINE FOR
NEWPORT'S NEWS.
NORFOLK, FORTSMOUTH, AND JAMESRIVER LANDINGS DIRECT,
CONNECTS AT NORFOLK CLOSELY WITH
BAY LINE FOR OIL D POINT, HAMPTON,
BALTIMORE, AND THE NORTH
SAME AFTERNON,
AND AT NORFOLK WITH STEAMERS FOR
EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA,
AND AT
3.50 P.M.
3.50 P.M. and Charlottesville to Louisville.

10:20 P. M. For Ashland, Ky. Night express except Sunday. C. and O. sleeping-car to Clitton Forge. ARRIVE RICHMOND:

ARRIVE RICHMOND:

8:45 A. M. From Ashland, Ky., except Sunday,
11:40 A. M. From Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport's News, except Sunday,
3:50 P. M. From Clifton Forge, except Sunday,
6:25 P. M. From Norfolk, except Sunday,
From Norfolk, except Sunday,
From Old Polit and Newport's News
Parior-Car Line daily, Passengers
from Norfolk, Old Point, and News
port's News connect at R., F. and P.
Junction with Pullman sleepingcars for New York.

8:45 P. M. From Louisville and Cincinnats
Fast express, daily,
Depot: Seventeenth and Broad streets.
Ticket-Offices: 1000 Main street and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway depot.

B. W. FULLER,
General Passenger Agent.

AND AT NORFOLM WITH STRAMERS FOR EASTEEN SHORE OF VIRGINIA, AND AT NEWPORT'S NEWS WITH STEAMER "ACCOMAC" FOR SMITHFIELD.

ONLY ROUTE WITHOUT TRANSFER, AND ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE.

JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

RATES MUCH LESS THAN HALF CHARGED BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

FARE TO NORFOLK, \$1.00. \{\} NO LIMIT.

FARE TO WASHINGTON, D. C., \{\}2.

FARE TO WASHINGTON, D. C., \{\}2.

WAY-LANDING FARES FROM 25c. TO \{\}00c, \]

WAY-LANDING FARES FROM 25c. TO \{\}00c, \] General Pass C. W. SHITH, General Manager. ap 23

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—Schedule commencing NOVEMBER 18, 1883—castern standard time: NELLIE WHITE.

(carrying United States mail.)

Z. C. Giffoldb. Commander,
leaves Richmond every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

at 7 a. M., (STREET CARS CONNECT IN FULL
TIME.) for above-named places. Returning the
steamer leaves Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport's News on alternate days, arriving at Richmond at about 4 P. M.

Through tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency, 1000 Main street. Baggage checked
through.

commencing NOVEMBER 18, 1883—eastern standard time:
6:00 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily; stops only at Ashland, Jonetion, Milford, and Fredericksburz Sieeper from Charleston to Washington.
10:35 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily (execpt Sundays).
6:30 P. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily, Sieeper from Waycross to New York and Aiken to New York.
11:15 A. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily. Sleeper from New York to Waycross, and New York to Aiken, 2:43 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily, stops at Frederica-sburg, Milford, and Junction. Sleeper from Washington to Charleston.
9:34 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily, except Sundays).
ASELAND TRAINS.

FREIGHT.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmouth.
Smithfield, and Hampton; Washington, D. C.;
Newbern, Washington, and Tarboro', N. C., and
all points in Eastern North Carolina; also, for
Eastern Shore of Virginia, Old Point, and all regular landings on James river, at LOWEST RATES,
and through bills issued,
Jy 23

L. B. TATUM,
Superintendent. ASELAND TRAINS. BALLY EXCEPT SUNDAYS:
6:55 A. M., leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland at
7:39 A. M. Stops at Hungary and
Kilby.
4:00 P. M., accommodation, leaves Broad-Street
station; arrives at Ashland at 5
P. M. leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland at 5

P. M.
6:12 P.M. leaves Eiba; arrives at Ashland at 7 P. M. Stops at Hungary and Kilby.
6:32 A. M. arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 5:34 A. M. Stops at Hungary and Kilby.
8:55 A. M., accommodation, arrives at Broad-Street station; leaves Ashland at 8 A. M. A. M.

6:07 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 5:19 P. M. Stops at Hungary and Kiby.
C. A. TAYLOR. General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS. General Superintendent.

This company will dispatch one of their spleadid steamers—GUYANDOTTE. ROANOKE, MAN-HATTAN, OLD DOMINION, and RICHMONIDEVERY TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY For hours of sailing, see advertisement below. Steamers leave New York TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M. from Pier 26 (new number), North river, foot of Beach street. They have splendid saloons, state-rooms, and bath-rooms. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL. ROAD COMPANY. CONDENSED SCHEDELES. IN EFFECT MARCH 30, 1884.

unsurpassed.

After-cabin fare to New York (including meals and berth), \$10: round-trip tickets, \$15: steerage, with subsistence, \$7; without subsistence, \$6.

Freights for points beyond New York forwarded with dispatch, and no charge made except actual expenses neutred.

Freight received until 6 o'clock P. M. daily, For further information, apply to Through Pass, Train No. 50, Daily. Through Pa'rand M1 Th No. 52. Daily. 1:00 P M. 1:28 A. M. FOR NEW YORK.—The Old
Dominion Steamship Company's
proposed sailings for the week following are:
WYANOKE, Captain HULPHERS, FRIDAY,
May 2d. at 3 o'clock P. M.
ROANOKE, Captain COUCH, SUNDAY, May
4th, at 11 o'clock A. M.
OLD DOMINION. Captain WALKER, TUESDAY, May 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received until 2 o'clock P. M. Friday,
6 o'clock P. M. Saturday, and to 2 o'clock P. M.
Tuesday. 1:18 A. M. 11:38 A. M. 12:08 A. M. 11:28 A. M. 1:58 A. M. 12:53 P. M. 5:14 A. M. 3:54 P. M. 6:36 A. M. 5:20 P. M. 2:08 P. M. 12:23 A. M.

Freight received until 2 o'clock P. M. Friday, 6 o'clock P. M. Saturday, and to 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday.

Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south, east, and west; also to foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Cabin fare to New York (including meals and berth), \$10; round-trip tickets, \$18. Steerage, with subsistence, \$7; without subsistence, \$6.

Passengers leaving Hichmond Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesday, and Saturdays by the Chesapeake and Ohio rallway at 7:30 A. M. via Newport's News or the Richmond and Petersburg railroad at 7:15 A. M. will make connection at Norfolk with steamer leaving those days. Tickets to be had at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot, Richmond and Petersburg depot, and A. W. Garbers, 1000 Main street.

For freight or passage apply to

GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, ap 30

Company's Wharf, Rocketts. PHILADELPHIA, RICH-

PRIDAY at 12 M., and every Soldan.

A. M.

Freight for Tucsdays' and Fridays' steamers received till 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays' steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 8 P. M.

Fare, 88.

For further information, apply to

General Southern Agent, office Rocketts.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., no 80

General Agents. Leave
Coalfield at. 8:05 A. M.
Bon Air. 8:20 A. M.
Arrive 8:20 A. M.
Arrive 8:41 A. M.
All regular passenger trains stop at Bon Air.
PULLMAN-CAR SERVICE
On Train 50—New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville.
Richmond and Danville on train No. 52; returning. Greensboro' and Richmond on train No. 53, and also Danville to Augusta and New Orleans on train 52. RETURNING.

No. 53, and also Danville to Accurate
Orleans on train 52.

Rolay-over checks given on local tiesets.
M. SLAUGHTER.
General Passeager Agent.
Sol Haas, Trage Manager.
A. L. Rivse, General Manager inh 30